



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, 1905.

THAT THE suppression of the divorce is more important than tariff or currency problems was the view expressed by President Roosevelt yesterday to Bishop Doane and a committee of the inter-church conference on marriage and divorce. Bishop Doane delivered a brief address to the President, who replied, saying in part:

Questions, like the tariff and the currency are of literally no consequence whatever compared with the vital question of having the unit of our social life, the home, preserved. If we have solved every other problem in the wisest possible way, it shall profit us nothing if we have lost our own national soul. One of the most unpleasant and dangerous features of our American life is the diminishing birth rate and the loosening of the marital tie among the old native American families.

At various times during the past thirty or forty years observant men in this country have viewed with alarm the conditions referred to by Mr. Roosevelt, while people of other nations which have been confronted with such issues, have made crusades against the evil. France has been battling with them since the days of the French revolution.

THERE is no argument in favor of levying a tax on sugar brought from the Philippines that does not apply with equal force in favor of a tax on ice brought from Maine, or on rice from Louisiana. The Philippine sugar tax is a brutal extension of the tariff on foreign imports to make it apply to domestic products. It is enforced against helpless people whose territories have been brought under our absolute control. The present high price of sugar should serve to bring with added force to the attention of the people of the United States the iniquity of our attitude toward our island dependencies. It is a poor way, says the Philadelphia Record, to cultivate their loyalty and good opinion by refusing to trade with them except they shall be made to pay for the privilege.

GOVERNOR WARFIELD, of Maryland, created a sensation at the Merchants and Manufacturers' banquet in Baltimore by denouncing political managers and urging the formation by the taxpayers of a non-partisan organization to secure the nomination and election of good men for the City Council. Before Gov. Warfield was elected by democratic votes he was a strict party man, recognizing that politics must be run on party lines; but since his election he has become an "independent" and has opposed many of the democratic plans. His is but another plain case of before and after.

THAT misery loves company is admitted, but that it brings no material comfort is also true. Reports from all over the country tell of the inconvenience occasioned the traveling public by the unsatisfactory service of the electric and other trains caused by the recent blizzard, notwithstanding which the people of Alexandria are as mad now as ever over the delay in connection between this city and Washington.

BISHOP MACKAY-SMITH asserts that 55 per cent. of the voters of Philadelphia did not vote at the last election. The Philadelphia North American, however, says their votes were counted. This is the way elections are conducted in the republican city of Philadelphia whose people are constantly prating about election frauds in the South.

ARKANSAS has an anti-trust law that is even more drastic than that of Texas. No insurance company can do business in the State if it be a party to any rate agreement. No goods made by a trust can be sold in the State.

A MAN in Lynchburg was fined \$10 yesterday and sent to jail for striking his mother-in-law. When this was read in this office today a visitor exclaimed, "Great Scott! what will they do with men next?"

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt today signed the Alaskan bill after holding a conference with Attorney General Moody and Senator Nelson of the committee on territories. The measure allows the territory to use the money collected for liquor and business licenses for the purpose of building roads and maintaining schools. Hereafter the money collected from these sources was turned into the general treasury of the Government and Alaska got no benefit from its disbursement.

Officials at the Navy Department this morning deny the report cabled to New Orleans last night from Panama that the Dixie has been ordered to Santo Domingo with 500 marines who have been doing duty on the isthmus. The Dixie has been ordered to the naval station at Guantanamo with 200 marines, and will sail from Colon tomorrow. It is denied that any advice have been received to confirm the report that fighting has broken out in Santo Domingo city, although it is clear that there is some apprehension at the department that there may be such an outbreak.

The House committee on naval affairs today adopted its program of naval construction the building of two battleships of the largest tonnage 16,000 tons each. This turns down the administration program which was a great deal larger at first but which was finally modified to three battleships. The vote in the committee in favor of two ships was 13 to 4 although the democrats were inclined to a program of one ship only.

An agreement has been reached in the legislature of Washington whereby the long dead lock in the election of a United States Senator from that State to succeed Senator Foster will be broken this afternoon by the selection of Samuel H. Piles, a prominent attorney of Seattle.

The Panama Canal Commission received this morning cable advice from the isthmus to the effect that not a single case of yellow fever is known to exist in the canal zone, although one suspect is being observed at the Ancon Hospital, near Panama. One death and seven cases of fever on board the cruiser Boston are reported through the commission.

General Corbin reports the death of Contract Surgeon Fred W. Richardson, at Ligao, Albany, P. I., on the 26th, from the effect of the accidental wood alcohol poisoning. The remains will be shipped home April 15. Richardson's home was in St. Paul, Minn.

Wednesday, at 9 p. m., Mrs. Cheikh, 65 years old, mother of the Turkish minister, died at the Turkish legation, 301 S. street, after a residence in this country for the past four years. She enjoyed the distinction of being the only Turkish lady of high rank in the United States, her late husband at one time being the governor general of Turkey. Her remains will be temporarily interred here and later removed to Turkey, where she will finally rest beside her illustrious husband.

United States Circuit Judge J. Henry Lacombe, of New York, appeared today before the House committee on the judiciary and asked permission to reply to the charges coupled with a demand for his impeachment made to members of the House by letter by two Philadelphia lawyers. Representative Jenkins, chairman of the committee, said that there was nothing before the committee on the matter, and that there was no necessity for the judge to make a statement. The members of the judiciary committee endorsed the chairman's views of the case. "It is a case of a dissatisfied lawyer," said Representative Littlefield. "He has a right to go into a hotel lobby and make a statement. If the lawyers want to impeach they must go about it in the regular way." Judge Lacombe will return to New York this afternoon.

News of the Day.

Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald has been promoted to general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to succeed Mr. C. S. Sims.

Only slight disturbances attended the elections of members of the Hungarian Diet yesterday. Count Apponyi and Francis Kossuth, leaders of the opposition, were re-elected.

A bill, the result of President Roosevelt's conferences with labor leaders, was introduced in the House yesterday. It provides that there shall be no injunctions in labor disputes until there has been a hearing.

President Roosevelt made a brief address yesterday on receiving Bishop Doane and a committee of the inter-church conference on marriage and divorce. He promised to help curb the evil and told the committee of clergy that it outweighs all other questions.

Nearly thirty persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a train that was sent out from Freehold, N. J., to open up the snowbound Mattewan and Freehold division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was wrecked yesterday at East Freehold. The accident happened in a deep cut through Briar Hill.

Considerable excitement has been created on the isthmus by the receipt of orders by the converted cruiser Dixie to proceed at once to the Island of Santo Domingo, where fighting has broken out in the streets and become general that the assistance of the 500 marines quartered upon Empire Hill are considered absolutely necessary by the United States.

It is believed that the freeze Wednesday night in Florida destroyed all citrus fruit on trees, except in the extreme southern part of the State, the total destruction being placed at 300,000 boxes. It is feared that trees in the Jacksonville section are injured, if not killed. It will be impossible to determine this before spring. The fear as to orange trees, however, is confined to the northern section of Florida.

Papers sanctioning the agreement between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Maryland railroads as to the Western Maryland crossing the Chesapeake and Ohio canal on its line from Cherry run to Cumberland have been signed by Judge Keedy at Cumberland. It was also announced that until the completion of the Cherry Run line the Baltimore and Ohio will supply the link in the through line to Baltimore for coal from West Virginia to Port Covington, Baltimore.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt held their second formal reception of the season at the White House last night. The reception was in honor of the judiciary. Special guests of the occasion were in full numbers, but the cold weather operated against the usual large attendance of those invited to the reception. The decorations were simple and confined principally to a display of ferns and potted plants, with cut flowers on the mantels. The music was by the Marine Band.

The Virginia Debt Commission has arrived at Charleston to demand that West Virginia assume a part of the old Virginia State debt.

Twenty-five deaths, due to the storm and the succeeding cold wave, have been reported throughout the east.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has been adjudged by the United States District Court in Cleveland.

February McClure's has been received from its publishers in New York and shows a most attractive get up. Its most startling narrative is Lincoln Steffens' damning account of Rhode Island politics, entitled, "Rhode Island, a State for Sale." Ray Stannard Baker in "Lynchings in the North," is no more lenient nor less blunt than when he wrote of the South. Not how to crush the corporation, but how to save it, is the text of an able article by Judge Peter S. Grosscup. The artistic reputation of the magazine is well sustained by the La Farge article on "Allegories" of paintings, with reproductions in tint. Edwin Lefferts begins a serial, "The Golden Flood," and the short stories of this number are all exceptionally good.

The jury in the case of James Chamblin, colored, who has been on trial since Tuesday at Berryville, for the murder of Flora Alexander, his alleged mistress, yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg dated at noon yesterday stated that the aspect of the city was almost normal, and the feeling is decidedly calmer. Several newspapers have appeared. Governor General Trepoft, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday at the former's headquarters in the Winter palace, manifested complete confidence that the crisis is over and that public order and the safety of the city are assured.

This morning dispatches say that with troops patrolling the streets of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Liban, Odessa, Kiev and other industrial centers of Russia, there were yesterday no serious collisions with strikers, except in Riga, where a London news agency reports a collision between troops and strikers, in which thirty of the latter were killed or wounded. In Moscow some of the employers are evincing a willingness to make some concessions to their workmen, but there has been no general agreement on that point. In St. Petersburg the return of workmen has enabled several factories to resume operations, and the authorities hope to witness a general resumption there on Monday.

The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. The authorities expect that the failure of the strike in St. Petersburg will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which the troubles have been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a complete suspension of all the industrial concerns of Russia.

Dispatches received at London yesterday evening indicate that the St. Petersburg strikers have been sworn into submission by the despotic policy of the grand dukes, and that order once more prevails there, the agitation for reform having failed for the present. One of the dispatches says: "It may as well be recognized at once that, considered as a movement which was to accomplish a revolution out-of-hand, or even to compel the granting of a constitution by a pacific manifestation, the agitation completely failed."

"The Czar and Czarina, with their children, the Dowager Empress and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, remain at Tsarskoe. Grand Dukes Vladimir, Boris, Michael, Michaelovitch, Constantine, and Andrew have returned to St. Petersburg, and Grand Duke Alexis to his palace on the Moika Canal. During the day several members of the imperial family were seen driving on quays of Nevski without escort, except the street patrol, just as if nothing out of the ordinary had been happening in St. Petersburg."

FIGHTING RENEWED.

A dispatch from General Kuroki's headquarters dated yesterday says that a heavy and continuous artillery roar has been heard to the westward all day. Apparently the largest engagement since October is being fought. Reports are to the effect that a Russian force has crossed the Hun river on the Japanese left wing. A Japanese force advanced against the Russians, making an attack. The fighting must be attended with great suffering from the cold. A snow storm began on Monday, following a long period of remarkable mildness. The temperature is below zero, and the plains are covered with several inches of snow. The ground is too hard for rapid marching.

The London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent asserts that General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor that his offensive power is seriously hampered by the obstinate reluctance of his troops from the European provinces to advance against the enemy. While the Cossacks and Siberians are full of dash, the Europeans argue that now Port Arthur has surrendered there is no object in continuing the war.

The London Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says that Japan is making enormous war preparations. Besides immediately laying down a battleship of 19,000 tons at Yokosuka and the completed building in Japan of a 12,000-ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotillas and two cruisers have already been started building at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed, but guns below the 10-inch will be discarded. The fifth army is being organized under command of Lieut. Gen. Kawamura, the correspondent says, who is calling out more reservists. Conscripts are expected. All men under forty years of age are being drilled. The blockading of Vladivostok is imminent. A fleet of cruisers is leaving for the south, and Admirals Togo and Kamimura will follow with battleships. Three cruisers and several torpedo-boat destroyers are in the neighborhood of Borneo. A division of troops has been landed in Formosa. It is now evident that the cruiser Takasago was lost. The names of her crew, from the commander down, are now officially published as killed. Negotiations continue for the purchase of a Chilean cruiser. Fifteen new submarine boats will be provided this year. Ten recently arrived under command of American instructors.

Rivers and Harbors Bill.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$14,902,933.41 cash and \$16,734,657.63 expenditures authorized, continuing contracts, a total of \$31,637,591.04, was completed yesterday and will be reported at once. From the total of cash appropriated is to be deducted the sum of \$2,188,942, the unexpended balance of the appropriation carried in the emergency act of last year. Only a few new projects are provided for.

For the Potomac river at Washington \$50,000 is given, and an additional item of \$10,000 is contained in the measure for improvements in the Potomac below Washington. Farther down the stream Occoquan and Carters creeks are provided for, receiving, with the York river Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers in Virginia, \$28,000.

No Pity Shown.

"For years I have been a continuous sufferer from Pity. I have been afflicted with a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Anus Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all skin and pains. Only 25c at E. S. Leach's and Sons' drug store."

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. Beware of the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by all druggists.

McCUE TO HANG.

As was stated in a dispatch from Richmond to the Gazette, the Court of Appeals yesterday refused to grant writ of error and supersedeas upon the supplementary petition of the attorneys of ex-Mayor Samuel J. McCue of Charlottesville. A half hour later a newspaperman called upon the condemned man in his cell at the Charlottesville jail and found him writing a letter to his aunt, Mrs. Marshall Dinwiddie. In reply to the query if he cared to hear the news from Richmond, McCue said: "Well, I suppose they refused the petition for a hearing."

He was told that the court had refused it, and for a moment he was silent, his lips twitching nervously. Then he said: "Well, I will get justice in heaven."

He wept for a while, and then, turning to the letter, which was in the nature of a final communication, he read it to the visitor, interrupted at times by his tears. The letter was constructed largely of Scriptural quotations and couched in affectionate and religious phrases. It made no disclosures, and was more in the form of a homily than a communication. This read, he repeated his frequent phrases that he did not want anything he had said reported to the newspapers. Throughout the interview the prisoner's manner was that of a man not surprised by the terrible news, although he has within the week expressed the expectation that a new trial would be granted him.

The failure of the court to grant the petition shatters McCue's last hope, for Gov. Montague, when he granted a respite to him announced that he would take no further action in the case, and there is every reason to believe he will be hanged two weeks from today. The court declares that the evidence points with unerring certainty to McCue as the man guilty of a most atrocious homicide.

Judge Keith's opinion, in which the members of the court concurred, is summed up as follows: "In obedience to a mandate of statute, and in strict accordance with established precedent, having given careful consideration to petitions and record, and being of opinion that no error is shown to prejudice or accused, we abide by order entered at former day of the term, and deny writ of error."

As to the merits of the case, the opinion says:

"No one can read the petitions for a writ of error in this case without being satisfied that the accused had every advantage that could accrue to him from the efforts of astute and able counsel. The evidence precludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence, and points with unerring certainty to the guilty man. The record discloses a homicide remarkable only for its atrocity, save in the fact that it was committed by a member of the profession of the law, who had been entrusted by his fellow-citizens with a responsible office, and that the victim was his wife."

Concerning exception made regarding qualifications of jurors and acceptance of one who said he had read newspapers and formed an opinion based on reports, the opinion says: "The trend of recent decisions is in the direction of limiting, rather than extending, the disqualification of jurors by reason of mere opinion. Whenever the mind receives has an effect upon it. By the diffusion of education the State hopes to create a higher citizenship and to find the means of repressing crime and vice; but if the courts take an extreme position upon this subject and hold that every opinion shall work a disqualification for service as a juror the administration of justice will be confided not to the most intelligent, but to the most ignorant of our citizens. No man can read the rigid examination to which this juror (Stockell) was subjected without being impressed by his fairness, with his desire to deal justly by the prisoner, and with his conscientious purpose to discharge his duty as a citizen."

Touching the alleged inconsistent statements made by "Willie" McCue, son of the accused, the court says that the law is so comprehensive that it warrants action of the trial court in the proceeding. Referring to the reading of the newspapers by the jury, the court says:

"The case under consideration is far stronger than those cited. The court, in the presence of the prisoner and his counsel, at the instance of the jury, permitted them to have access to newspapers under the rules which it prescribed. It does not appear that the limits imposed by the court were exceeded or that the prisoner was prejudiced by what occurred. But however that may be, he had no right to sit mute, prepared to abide by the results if they were favorable, or to make objections if they were adverse. We think it the safer and better practice to exclude newspapers from the jury."

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday the army appropriation bill was passed, after considerable significant debate. The general staff law was severely criticized during an incisive speech by Senator Hale, who said its effect had been to strip the Secretary of War of real administrative power and to centralize that power extensively in army officers. The provision affecting the pay of retired army officers on duty with the militia of States was modified so as to be effective only for future assignments. It will not include Gen. Miles, provided the Senate provision is agreed to in conference. The Senate met at noon today. At 1 o'clock the trial of Judge Swayne was resumed.

In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was considered, but the debate turned principally on the topic of restricting the railroads in the matter of freight rates. As if impatient to deal with the subject, the Hepburn bill, although not before the House and which probably will not be for several days, formed the basis of the discussion. A feature of the debate was the statement by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, that the democratic party was committed on the subject of revision of rates to view such as were expressed by the President in his message to Congress which, however, he characterized as democratic doctrine. Consideration of the agricultural bill had not been concluded when the House adjourned.

Liberal Victory.

London, Jan. 27.—The election at North Dorset, for member of Parliament, has resulted in a victory for Mr. Will. The liberal candidate, polled 4,239 votes, while the conservative, received but 2,330. The result came as a surprise, as at the last election the conservative majority was 540. The result emphasizes the fact that the agricultural workers are opposed to the protective law.

Today's Telegraphic News

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—The number of workmen who returned to work was increased this morning. The absence of resolute leaders for the strike movement has resulted in a state of confusion in the minds of the workers who are accustomed to be driven and, as a result, are totally unable to organize themselves independently. It is learned this morning that nearly half of those who were wounded in Sunday's massacre have since died at the hospitals. The total number of dead now exceeds seven hundred. It appears that the bullets used by the troops had old cases, and exploded in the bodies of the victims, precluding any possibility of recovery from the wounds.

The Official Messenger, this morning, asserts that the strikers in the city yesterday returned to work in considerable numbers. Performances at the theatres last night, it asserts, were conducted under normal conditions and order was not disturbed.

The councils of the Institute of Mines and the Institute of Civil Engineers have passed resolutions of sympathy with the demonstrators. Word was received from Riga this morning that students had broken into the theatre Russ, there, last night, and stopped the performance just after the curtain rose.

A dispatch from Helsinki, Finland, reports that disorder occurred there also during the night. In a collision between paraders and the police, one constable was killed and many strikers were wounded. Many persons were injured.

Liban, Russia, Jan. 27.—The strikes spread to the Benner workmen this morning. There were some disorderly scenes in the streets this morning, but none of great consequence. The harbor remains quiet.

Government officials expect that the third Baltic fleet, which is being prepared here for sailing for the far East, is now nearly ready to sail. They admit that if the strike spreads to the dock yards delay in departure of the fleet is inevitable.

Moscow, Jan. 27.—The strike situation here has taken on a more menacing look. This morning the employees of nineteen more factories went out. The men are demanding a ten hour day from Monday to Friday, a five hour day on Saturday, a holiday on Sunday, twenty per cent increase in wages and other concessions. It is understood the striking of these workmen is not influenced by any political considerations.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Unconfirmed telegrams from the Russian frontier state that severe fighting has occurred between workmen and troops at R-dam, Poland. Two battles have occurred. In the first six officers, 35 soldiers and over a hundred workmen are reported to have been killed and many persons wounded. In the second fifty workmen were killed and many workmen and soldiers wounded.

Movements in the Far East.

London, Jan. 27.—It is reliably stated in diplomatic circles this morning that General Kuropatkin's offensive movement, reported from St. Petersburg to take this step to create a diversion and draw attention from the internal Russian affairs. If this statement is authentic, there is every probability that the forward movement at the Shakhke will be an extensive one, despite the bitter cold and the consequent suffering of the soldiers.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—The Czar has sent six sacred pictures to the third Baltic squadron at Liban, which, it is now announced, has arranged to sail tomorrow. His majesty also sent a telegram exclaiming that he cannot personally bid God speed to the officers and men. The announcement that the vessels will sail tomorrow is given no credence here.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—General Kuropatkin, reporting on the resumption of the offensive by the Russians, to the south of Muklen, says in a right flank advance two hamlets were occupied and 200 cattle captured.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Mukden stating that General Kuropatkin's advance and the consequent fighting, have assumed the proportions of a general engagement. There have been heavy losses on both sides. The battle, the dispatch says, is being most hotly fought in the centre.

Hanged.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 27.—The first legal execution in Clarke county occurred at 10 o'clock this morning at Berryville, when Benjamin Lipkins was hanged for the murder of Richard Ellison. The execution took place under a tent, which Sheriff Smallwood erected over the scaffold. Lipkins was resigned to his fate, and met death calmly. On the scaffold he prayed and admitted the murder. Although this was the first execution in Clarke county history, there have been several lynchings, and within the past few months there has been an unprecedented outbreak of crime. A week ago four murderers were hanged in the Berryville jail. Of these, Joseph Copenhaver was sent this week to the penitentiary for twelve years for the murder of his wife. Last night Benjamin Chamblin was found guilty of murder of his mistress, and sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary. Carl Carlisle is awaiting trial for the murder of aged John Krombly.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27.—Julius Cooper, colored, was hanged this morning for the murder of the eighteen-year-old son of a gentleman. Cooper was shot about a woman, and Cooper shot Harris in the abdomen, death resulting instantly.

Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—A serious fire is raging on the North river front. The flames started in the Stanley soap factory, at the Thirtieth street, shortly after noon, and after consuming that building jumped to the stables of the firm on the opposite side of the street. These were also consumed. The flames also spread to the Dunbar lumber yard and box factory and there is little hope of saving it. It is reported that two firemen have been injured. As the fire started during the noon hour, there were but few persons in the soap factory and it is believed there has been no loss of life.

Diamonds Stolen from Residence. McKeepart, Pa., Jan. 27.—The residence of Mrs. Weiser, a wealthy coal operator at Dravo, eight miles south of this city, was robbed last night as Mrs. Weiser played the piano and sang. Entrance was gained to the building while the three women, the only occupants of the house, were after a bucket of water, and the robbers escaped while they were gaily singing in the parlor. Over \$1,500 worth of diamonds were taken. Mrs. Weiser is endeavoring to recover for the loss of the diamonds, and is thought to be attending the coal operators' convention at Toledo.

The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 27.—Wheat 95¢ 1/4.

Milk was \$50 a Quart.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 27.—To provide milk for his one-year-old son, George A. Bourgois, one of the best known attorneys in the State yesterday paid \$200 for two quart bottles of milk and the same amount of cream, or at the rate of \$50 a quart bottle. Mr. Bourgois lives in Ventnor, which was completely cut off from this city. On calling up a milk depot the lawyer found that it would be impossible to deliver milk. He then hired Archie Burrell to get the milk. Snowdrifts ten feet high in places blocked Burrell's horse and carriage. At times he was obliged to drive to the beach, and his journey, ordinarily three miles, proved to be three times that distance, and occupied more than four hours. But he reached the depot and delivered the milk.

Arrest of Princess.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Princess Alexandra of Isebourg and Buidingen has been arrested at Romshorn, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, charged with fraud. The Princess Gertrude Philippine Alexandra, is the sister of the reigning prince of Isebourg, and Buidingen. She was born in 1855. The Princess Alexandra has been twice married and twice divorced. In 1875 she was married to Prince Adelbert of Isebourg. They were divorced in 1877 by decree of the Grand Duke of Hesse. In 1878 she was married to Robert Baron de Pagenhardt, from whom she was divorced in 1899.

Hungarian Elections.

Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Jan. 27.—Up to midnight last night, results had been received from 268 districts which showed that in the recent elections to the Diet the government had lost 38 seats. Premier Tisza has been elected from Buda-Pesth but with a majority of only 57 votes. It is stated a new cabinet will shortly be formed by either Count Andrássy or M. Schell, who are leading the antagonists to reform in parliamentary regulations. The Kossuthists have gained 34 seats.

Illness of a Prince.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Prince Eitel Frederick, Kaiser William's second eldest son, who is ill with inflammation of the lungs, at Potsdam, is worse. He passed a bad night, and had a high fever. His temperature this morning is 103, his pulse 112, and his respiration 28. The inflammation is extending to the greater part of his left lung. His mother, the empress, was at his bedside all night.

The Dodge-Morse Case.

New York, Jan. 27.—As the result of the investigation of District Attorney Jerome into the Dodge-Morse case, the grand jury this afternoon returned a blanket indictment covering six persons. The names of two of them were made public. They were former Judge Edgar T. Furman, of Troy, N. Y., who was engaged by Charles W. Morse to represent his wife in the proceedings which set aside the annulment of the divorce, and Abraham Hummel, counsel for Charles F. Dodge. Furman is charged with conspiracy and Hummel with subornation of perjury and conspiracy.

Crowd Dispersed.

Rome, Jan. 27.—At Milan last evening a crowd of 5,000 gathered and were addressed by several deputies. After the meeting the crowd marched on toward the Russian consulate, but before they reached that office were dispersed by the police. A similar demonstration is to be held in Rome on Sunday.

Invitation to Czarina.

London, Jan. 27.—It is reported Queen Alexandra has sent an invitation to the Czarina of Russia to come to England as her guest until the trouble in Russia blows over. The Czarina replied that her infant son could not be moved and she would prefer to remain with him.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 27.—The stock market this morning opened strong at general moderate advances and in some cases with decided gains. The temper of traders, however, was somewhat conservative in view of the sharpness of the recovery from the earlier depression of the week. Scattered in the market were decided strong and decided weak, after initial dealings, sold off fractionally.

TELEGRAPHIC REVIVITIES.

Three deaths were caused today by a Swickley branch train on the Pennsylvania road running down a sled at the Cowansburg crossing.

When the 12:30 p. m. ferry boat left Kaighn's Point, Camden, N. J., for Philadelphia, a sick woman was wheeled aboard. She died on the trip across the Delaware river. It was found she was a victim of smallpox. The ferry boat has been quarantined.

The armored cruiser Maryland, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, is having her speed trial over the Cape Ann course today. The weather conditions are very favorable. The sea is smooth, and the wind, which is from the northeast, is light. The Maryland must make an average of 22 knots an hour over the course. She finished in 5 minutes and 10 seconds less than the prescribed time.

A southbound passenger train and a northbound freight on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad came together at midnight in the northern suburbs of Tullahoma. The two engineers, one fireman, and a colored porter are known to be dead. Their bodies are still in the wreckage. There are six known injured passengers and two employees, none seriously.

In Trenton, N. J., today Chancellor Magie filed an order in the court of chancery appointing Dick S. Ramsey, of Brooklyn, and Frederick K. Day, of Elizabeth, receivers of the Standard Rope and Twine Company, which was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey November 8, 1895, with \$12,000,000 capital stock. The order is accompanied by an injunction restraining the company from continuing business.

President John M. Hall, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died suddenly at his home in New Haven, Conn., at 9:30 this morning.

Do Not Suppress a Cough.

When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructs the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

DIED.

The funeral of the late THOMAS WALSH will take place from St. Mary's Church at 3 p. m. January 28